**BUSINESS & LABOR** 

37-53-211. Approval or disapproval of application or registration. (1) Registration of a timeshare officing is effective upon written notice of approval of the application by the board or upon the passage of 30 calendar days after firing of a completed application if not approved or denied prior to that time.

(2) The board may issue an order denying, suspending, or revoking any application or registration if the board finds that

the order is in the public interest and that:

- (a) the application or registration is incomplete or contains a statement that is false or misleading with respect to any material fact;
  - (b) any provision of this chapter or any rule or order lawfully issued under this chapter has been violated;
  - (c) the activities of the developer include or would include activities that are illegal; or

(d) the timeshare offering has worked or would tend to work a fraud on purchasers.

(3) The board shall promptly notify the applicant or registrant of any order denying, suspending, or revoking registration and of the applicant's or registrant's right to request a hearing within 20 days of receipt of notification. If the applicant or registrant does not request a hearing, the order remains in effect until the board modifies or vacates it.

History: En. Sec. 8, Ch. 444, L. 1987; amd. Sec. 107, Ch. 429, L. 1995.

37-53-212. Conditions upon registration. To protect the public interest, the board may require as a condition of registration that the registrant establish an independent trust, escrow, or similar arrangement that assures a purchaser quiet enjoyment of the timeshare unit.

History: En. Sec. 9, Ch. 444, L. 1987.

37-53-214. Approval of advertising. (1) No person may publish an advertisement in this state offering a timeshare that is subject to the registration requirements of 37-53-201 unless a true copy of the advertisement has first been filed in the office of the board at least 7 days before publication or such other period as the board may establish by rule.

(2) Nothing in this chapter applies to any radio or television station or any publisher, printer, or distributor of any newspaper, magazine, billboard, or other advertising medium that accepts advertising in good faith without reasonable

knowledge of its violation of any provision of this chapter.

History: En. Sec. 11, Ch. 444, L. 1987.

37-53-301. Licensure of timeshare brokers and timeshare salespersons. (1) (a) A person offering timeshare units for his own account or for the account of others must be licensed as a timeshare salesperson or timeshare broker unless the offering is exempt under 37-53-205. Licensure may be obtained:

(i) upon completion of an application and personal disclosure statement and passage of an examination prescribed by

the board demonstrating knowledge of the timeshare industry and this chapter; and

(ii) upon successful completion of a course of education related to the timeshare industry that has been approved by the board.

(b) The board shall then issue a certificate of completion to the applicant.

(2) A person licensed as a real estate broker or salesperson under Title 37, chapter 51, may act as a timeshare salesperson or timeshare broker upon successful completion of a course of education related to the timeshare industry that has been approved by the board. The board shall then issue a certificate of completion to the applicant. No license other than that issued pursuant to Title 37, chapter 51, is required.

History: En. Sec. 12, Ch. 444, L. 1987.

37-53-302. Denial, suspension, or revocation of license or application. The board may by an order deny, suspend, or revoke a timeshare salesperson's or timeshare broker's license or application for license if the board finds that the order is in the public interest and that the applicant or licensee:

(1) has filed an application for licensure and personal disclosure statement as a timeshare salesperson or timeshare broker that is incomplete in any material respect or contains any statement that is, in the light of the circumstances under which

it was made, false or misleading with respect to any material fact;

(2) has violated or failed to comply with any provision of this chapter, rules adopted under this chapter, or Title 37, chapter 51;

(3) has been convicted of a felony involving theft, fraud, or any consumer protection statute or a felony involving moral turpitude and related to the occupation of timeshare salesperson or timeshare broker;

(4) is permanently or temporarily enjoined by a court from engaging in or continuing any conduct or practice involving an aspect of the timeshare business;

(5) has engaged in dishonest or unethical practices in the timeshare business; or

(6) has not complied with any condition imposed by the board or is not qualified on the basis of knowledge of the timeshare industry or this chapter.

- 37-53-211. Approval or disapproval of application or registration. (1) Registration of a timeshare offering is effective upon written notice of approval of the application by the board or upon the passage of 30 calendar days after filing of a completed application if not approved or denied prior to that time.
- (2) The board may issue an order denying, suspending, or revoking any application or registration if the board finds that the order is in the public interest and that:
- (a) the application or registration is incomplete or contains a statement that is false or misleading with respect to any material fact;
  - (b) any provision of this chapter or any rule or order lawfully issued under this chapter has been violated;
  - (c) the activities of the developer include or would include activities that are illegal; or
  - (d) the timeshare offering has worked or would tend to work a fraud on purchasers.
- (3) The board shall promptly notify the applicant or registrant of any order denying, suspending, or revoking registration and of the applicant's or registrant's right to request a hearing within 20 days of receipt of notification. If the applicant or registrant does not request a hearing, the order remains in effect until the board modifies or vacates it.

History: En. Sec. 8, Ch. 444, L. 1987; amd. Sec. 107, Ch. 429, L. 1995.

37-53-212. Conditions upon registration. To protect the public interest, the board may require as a condition of registration that the registrant establish an independent trust, escrow, or similar arrangement that assures a purchaser quiet enjoyment of the timeshare unit.

History: En. Sec. 9, Ch. 444, L. 1987.

- 37-53-214. Approval of advertising. (1) No person may publish an advertisement in this state offering a timeshare that is subject to the registration requirements of 37-53-201 unless a true copy of the advertisement has first been filed in the office of the board at least 7 days before publication or such other period as the board may establish by rule.
- (2) Nothing in this chapter applies to any radio or television station or any publisher, printer, or distributor of any newspaper, magazine, billboard, or other advertising medium that accepts advertising in good faith without reasonable knowledge of its violation of any provision of this chapter.

History: En. Sec. 11, Ch. 444, L. 1987.

- 37-53-301. Licensure of timeshare brokers and timeshare salespersons. (1) (a) A person offering timeshare units for his own account or for the account of others must be licensed as a timeshare salesperson or timeshare broker unless the offering is exempt under 37-53-205. Licensure may be obtained:
- (i) upon completion of an application and personal disclosure statement and passage of an examination prescribed by the board demonstrating knowledge of the timeshare industry and this chapter; and
- (ii) upon successful completion of a course of education related to the timeshare industry that has been approved by the board.
  - (b) The board shall then issue a certificate of completion to the applicant.
- (2) A person licensed as a real estate broker or salesperson under Title 37, chapter 51, may act as a timeshare salesperson or timeshare broker upon successful completion of a course of education related to the timeshare industry that has been approved by the board. The board shall then issue a certificate of completion to the applicant. No license other than that issued pursuant to Title 37, chapter 51, is required.

History: En. Sec. 12, Ch. 444, L. 1987.

- 37-53-302. Denial, suspension, or revocation of license or application. The board may by an order deny, suspend, or revoke a timeshare salesperson's or timeshare broker's license or application for license if the board finds that the order is in the public interest and that the applicant or licensee:
- (1) has filed an application for licensure and personal disclosure statement as a timeshare salesperson or timeshare broker that is incomplete in any material respect or contains any statement that is, in the light of the circumstances under which it was made, false or misleading with respect to any material fact;
- (2) has violated or failed to comply with any provision of this chapter, rules adopted under this chapter, or Title 37, chapter 51;
- (3) has been convicted of a felony involving theft, fraud, or any consumer protection statute or a felony involving moral turpitude and related to the occupation of timeshare salesperson or timeshare broker;
- (4) is permanently or temporarily enjoined by a court from engaging in or continuing any conduct or practice involving an aspect of the timeshare business;
  - (5) has engaged in dishonest or unethical practices in the timeshare business; or
- (6) has not complied with any condition imposed by the board or is not qualified on the basis of knowledge of the timeshare industry or this chapter.

History: En. Sec. 13, Ch. 444, L. 1987; amd. Sec. 108, Ch. 429, L. 1995.

37-53-401. Prize and gift promotional offers -- filing. (1) A separate filing for each prize and gift promotional offer to be used in the sale of timeshare intervals must be made with the board at least 14 days prior to the use of such offer by the developer. No advertising material related to a prize and gift promotional offer may be distributed unless it is first filed with the board. If the board determines that any prize or gift has been misrepresented by the developer and if upon notification thereof the developer fails to correct such misrepresentation, the board may revoke or suspend the application or registration of the developer.

(2) Each filing of a prize and gift promotional offer with the board must include, when applicable:

- (a) a copy of all advertising material to be used in connection with the prize and gift promotional offer;
- (b) the name, address, and telephone number, including area code, of the supplier or manufacturer from whom each prize, gift, or other item is obtained;

(c) the manufacturer's model number or other description of such item;

- (d) the information on which the developer relies in determining the verifiable retail value;
- (e) the name, address, and telephone number, including area code, of the promotional entity responsible for overseeing and operating the prize and gift promotional offer; and

(f) the name and address of the registered agent in the state of the promotional entity for service of process purposes.

(3) Each developer shall file with the board by March 1 of each year the name, address, and telephone number, including area code, of each person who actually received a prize, gift, or other item that had a verifiable retail value or manufacturer's suggested retail price in excess of \$150.

History: En. Sec. 20, Ch. 444, L. 1987.

- 37-53-402. Prize and gift promotional offer advertising content. All advertising material to be distributed in connection with a prize and gift promotional offer must contain:
- (1) a description of the prize, gift, or other item that the prospective purchaser will actually receive, including the manufacturer's retail price or, if none is available, the verifiable retail value;
- (2) all rules, terms, requirements, and preconditions that must be fulfilled or met before a prospective purchaser may claim any prize, gift, or other item involved in the prize and gift promotional plan, including whether the prospective purchaser is required to attend a sales presentation in order to receive the prize, gift, or other item;
  - (3) the date the offer expires;
- (4) a statement of the number of items that will be awarded if the number of prizes, gifts, or other items to be awarded is limited; and
  - (5) the method by which prizes, gifts, or other items are to be awarded. History: En. Sec. 21, Ch. 444, L. 1987.
- 37-53-403. Awarding of gifts and prizes. (1) Any prize, gift, or other item offered pursuant to a prize and gift promotional offer must be delivered to the prospective purchaser on the day he appears to claim it, whether or not he purchases a timeshare interval. If the prize is not available it must be presented or mailed at the developer's expense, postage prepaid, within 30 days thereafter.
- (2) All prizes, gifts, or other items represented by the developer to be awarded in connection with any prize and gift promotional offer must be awarded by the date referenced in the advertising material used in connection with such offer. History: En. Sec. 22, Ch. 444, L. 1987.
- 37-53-504. Attorney general to act as attorney for board. The attorney general shall act as attorney for the board in actions and proceedings brought by or against it under this chapter. Fees and expenses of the attorney general acting in this capacity must be paid out of board money in the state special revenue fund.

  History: En. Sec. 26, Ch. 444, L. 1987.

37-53-505. Injunctions. (1) The attorney general, in the name of the state or the board, may bring an action to enjoin a person from violating a provision of this chapter. Upon a proper showing, the district court shall grant a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or writ of mandamus. The court may make any additional order of judgment necessary to restore to a person any interest in money or property, real or personal, that may have been acquired by an act prohibited or declared to be

unlawful under this chapter. The prevailing party may recover costs of the action, including a reasonable attorney fee.

(2) The district court issuing an injunction shall retain jurisdiction. A person who violates the terms of an injunction shall pay a civil penalty as set by the court, but not to exceed \$25,000.

(3) The attorney general, in the name of the state or the board, may apply to the district court to appoint a receiver or conservator for any person or the assets of any person who is subject to a cease and desist order, permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or writ of mandamus. History: En. Sec. 27, Ch. 444, L. 1987.